

This bird, like the last species, generally moves in very small flocks. Its habits, I presume, are also very similar; for I state in my notes that it closely approaches to our tit-mice in general manners and appearance.

3. SERPOPHAGA NIGRICANS. *Gould.*

Sylvia nigricans, *Vieill.*
Tachuris nigricans, *D'Orbig. & Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1837. p. 55.
 Le Petit Tachuris noirâtre, *Azara*, No. 167.

This bird is common in the neighbourhood of Maldonado, on the banks of the Plata. It generally frequents the borders of lakes, ditches, and other moist places; but is related in its general manners with the last species. It often alights on aquatic plants, growing in the water. When seated on a twig it occasionally expands its tail like a fan.

SUB-FAM.—TITYRANÆ. (PSARIANÆ, *Sw.*)

PACHYRAMPHUS, *G. R. Gray.*

Pachyrhynchus, *Spix.*

1. PACHYRAMPHUS ALBESCENS.

Pachyrhynchus albescens, *Gould, MS.*

PLATE XIV.

P. olivaceo-griseus; *alis nigrescenti brunneis, albescenti marginatis*; *guttore corpore-que subtus griseo-albis*; *alarum tectricibus inferioribus pallidè sulphureis.*

Long. tot. $5\frac{3}{4}$ unc.; *ala*, $2\frac{1}{4}$; *cauda*, $2\frac{1}{4}$; *tarsi*, $\frac{1}{2}$; *rost.* $\frac{1}{2}$.

Head and all the upper surface olive grey; wings blackish brown, the coverts and secondaries broadly margined with dull white; primaries narrowly margined with greyish white; tail blackish brown, the external web of the outer feather white; under surface of the shoulder pale sulphur yellow; throat and under surface greyish white; bill and feet black.

Habitat, Buenos Ayres.

The generic name of *Pachyrhynchus Spix*, is changed by Mr. G. R. Gray, to *Pachyramphus*, as the former word is used in entomology.

2. PACHYRAMPHUS MINIMUS.

Pachyrhynchus minimus, *Gould, MS.*

PLATE XV.

P. rufo brunneus; *capite guttureque brunneo-nigris*; *plumarum basibus albis*; *alis caudæque brunneis, plumis flavescenti-albo marginatis*; *colli lateribus, fasciæ pectorali hypochondriisque fulvis*; *jugulo ventreeque pallidè flavescentibus.*

Long. tot. $3\frac{1}{2}$; *ala*, $1\frac{1}{2}$; *cauda*, $1\frac{1}{2}$; *tarsi*, $\frac{1}{2}$; *rost.* $\frac{1}{2}$.

Crown of the head, sides of the face and throat blackish brown, each feather white at the base; back of the neck black, and upper tail coverts rufous brown; wings and tail dark brown, each feather margined with sandy white; sides of the neck, under surface of the shoulder, band across the chest and flanks reddish fawn colour; lower part of the throat, and centre of the abdomen very pale buff; bill and feet blackish brown.

Habitat, Monte Video, (*November*).

SUB-FAM.—FLUVICOLINÆ, *Swain.*

ALECTURUS GUIRAYETUPA. *Vieill. Dict.*

Muscicapa psalura, *Temm.*, Pl. Col. t. 286 and 296.

——— *risoria*, *Vieill.*, Gal. des Ois. Pl. 131.

Yctapa psalura, *Less.*, Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 387.

Le Guirayetupa, *Azara*, No. 226.

This bird is not uncommon on the open grassy country near Maldonado on the banks of the Plata. It sits generally on the top of a thistle; from which it makes short flights and catches its prey in the air. The two long feathers in its tail appear quite useless to it. It sometimes feeds on the ground. In the stomach of one which I opened there was a spider (*Lycosa*), and some Coleoptera.

1. LICHENOPS PERSPICILLATUS. *G. R. Gray.*

Sylvia perspicillata, *Gmel.*

Enanthe perspicillata, *Vieill.*

Ada Commersoni, *Less.*

Perspicilla leucoptera, *Swains.*, Nat. Libr. x. Flyc. p. 105, Pl. 9.

Fluviola perspicillata, *D'Orb. & Lafr.*, Mag. de Zool. 1837, p. 59.

Le Clignot ou Lichenops, *Comm.*, *Sundee.*

Le Bec d'argent, *Azara*, No. 228.

This bird belongs to the sub genus, *Perspicilla*, of Mr. Swainson; but as Mr.